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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/080,878	02/22/2002	Paul Trevithick	PARITY-101J	9151
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IANDIORIO & TESKA 260 BEAR HILL ROAD			CHANG, JUNGWON	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/080,878	TREVITHICK ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jungwon Chang	2154				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNION R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become AE	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	28 June 2007.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for all						
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims		·				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the applica	tion.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐	accepted or b) ☐ objected to	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co			•			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
 Certified copies of the priority document 						
2. Certified copies of the priority document						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	•	received				
See the attached detailed Office action for a	inst of the certified copies flot					
Attachment(s)		·				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	· —	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 	5) Notice of I	nformal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	•				

FINAL ACTION

1. This Office action is in response to amendment filed on 6/28/07. Claims 28 and 29 have been canceled. Claims 1-27 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borwankar (US 6,594,693), in view of Murakami et al, (US 6,978,292), hereinafter Murakami.
- 4. As to claims 1 and 15, Borwankar discloses the invention as claimed, including a method of characterizing relationships among members of a social network (col. 8, line 53 col. 9, line 21), the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a plurality of messages communicated during a dialogue between members of a social network (col. 6, lines 17-67, "online group messaging...participants in the group conversation can communicate with each other");

determining a purpose for each of the messages (col. 7, lines 22-63, "content type line 308 indicates what type of content is contained in a body 312"; col. 8, lines 1-

52, "content type tag");

determining a status of the dialogue (abstract, col. 4, lines 1-13, "terminate the sub-conversation, terminate the conversation, invite a late participant, delete an existing participant");

determining at least one pattern in the messages communicated during the dialogue (fig. 5b; col. 10, line 51 – col. 11, line 6; col. 4, lines 1-13, "terminate the subconversation, terminate the conversation, invite a late participant, delete an existing participant"); and

characterizing the relationships among the members of the social network based on the pattern and purposes of the messages (fig. 4; col. 8, line 53 – col. 9, line 21, "initiator...the person who is responsible for organizing the party...Christmas party committee may have seven other members...A topic such as Dining arrangements associated with the Christmas party conversation has one initiator and one terminator").

5. Borwanker explicitly teaches determining a status of dialogue (fig. 7a; col. 11, line 43 – col. 12, line 38, "examining a message... a message between receipt of a message... and delivery... determines whether a particular conversation name and topic name of the message being examined exists") and updating the dialogue message as the dialogue progresses (710, fig. 7a, "add conversation and topic to table in meta information; col. 11, lines 7-42, "information associated with each message informs the user of the history of the message... what messages preceded the current message, participants involved, dates and times messages were sent, and under what

conversations, sub-conversations, and topics they were sent are all available to a participant in a conversation... this type of historical information behind each message is maintained at each client machine and is enforced by the persistence"; col. 12, lines 1-5, "it adds the conversation name and topic name to the participant's meta information; col. 1, lines 57-62). Furthermore, Murakami explicitly discloses updating the dialogue status (figs. 4, 7; col. 9, line 51 – col. 11, line 24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Borwankar and Murakami because Murakami's updating the dialog status would enable a user to select a virtual space (chat room) based on the chat contents (Murakami, col. 2, lines 52-65).

- 6. As to claim 2, Borwankar discloses selecting one of a plurality of purpose categories (abstract, col. 4, lines 1-13, "terminate the sub-conversation, terminate the conversation, invite a late participant, delete an existing participant"); and embedding indicia of the selected purpose category in at least one of the plurality of messages (fig. 3; col. 4, lines 14-33; col. 7, line 12 col. 8, line 52).
- 7. As to claim 3, Borwankar discloses determining the purpose of at least one of the plurality of messages by extracting the indicia therefrom (fig. 3; col. 7, line 12 col. 8, line 52).
- 8. As to claim 4, Borwankar discloses determining the purpose of each of the

messages by extracting indicia of such purpose from a body section of each message (312, fig. 3a; 324, fig. 3b; col. 7, line 12 – col. 8, line 52).

- 9. As to claim 5, Borwankar discloses determining the purpose of each of the messages by extracting indicia of such purpose from a header section of each message (302-310, fig. 3a; 302-322, fig. 3b; col. 7, line 12 col. 8, line 52).
- 10. As to claim 6, Borwankar discloses at least one of the messages is an electronic mail message (col. 1, lines 16-19).
- 11. As to claim 7, Borwankar discloses wherein the purpose determined for each of the messages is selected from at least one of a note, an acknowledgement, a counter, a reverse counter, a complete, a commit, an acceptance, an offer, an invitation, a withdrawal, an opt-out, a request, and a question (fig. 5b; col. 4, lines 1-13, "invite the conversation, terminate the sub-conversation, terminate the conversation, invite a late participant, delete an existing participant"; col. 10, line 51 col. 11, line 6, "decline, acceptance, invitation").
- 12. As to claim 8, Borwankar discloses wherein the pattern in the messages corresponds to one of a frequency of interaction, a latency in response, a latency in completion, a successful completion ratio, a nonresponsive ration, an unsuccessful ration, and a number of participating members until completion (col. 10, line 51 col. 11, line 6, "no response after a predetermined amount of time"; col. 9, lines 1-21, "seven

other members").

- 13. As to claim 9, Borwankar discloses analyzing the purpose for each of the messages to determine the pattern in the messages (col. 4, lines 1-13, "invite the conversation, terminate the sub-conversation, terminate the conversation, invite a late participant, delete an existing participant"; col. 10, line 51 col. 11, line 6, "decline, acceptance, invitation").
- 14. As to claims 10, 11, 13 and 14, Borwankar does not specifically disclose classifying the outcome for each of the messages as one of a favorable, unfavorable, and neutral type and assigning a score to each of the members of the social network participating in the dialogue. However, Murakami discloses classifying the outcome for each of the messages as one of a favorable, unfavorable, and neutral type and assigning a score to each of the members of the social network participating in the dialogue (fig. 4; col. 10, line 10 col. 11, line 24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Borwankar and Murakami because Murakami's classifying the outcome and assigning a score would encourage smoother communication by allowing only members to communicate each other who have similar interests (Murakami, col. 12, lines 20-32).
- 15. As to claims 12 and 25, Borwankar does not specifically disclose incrementing and decrementing the score assigned to a particular one of the participating members in

response to favorable purposes associated with messages transmitted by that particular participating member. However, Murakami discloses incrementing and decrementing the score assigned to a particular one of the participating members in response to outcomes associated with the messages transmitted by that particular participating member (fig. 4; col. 7, line 51 – col. 8, line 67; col. 10, line 10 – col. 11, line 24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Borwankar and Murakami because Murakami's adjusting the score would encourage smoother communication by expelling a member who is not suitable in the dialogue (Murakami, col. 12, lines 20-32).

- 16. As to claim 16, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 2 above.
- 17. As to claim 17, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 4 above.
- 18. As to claim 18, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 5 above.
- 19. As to claim 19, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 6 above.
- 20. As to claim 20, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 7 above.
- 21. As to claim 21, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 8 above.

22. As to claim 22, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 9 above.

23. As to claims 23, 24, 26 and 27, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claims 10, 11, 13 and 14 above.

Response to Arguments

- 24. Applicant's arguments filed 6/28/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 25. Applicant asserts that both Borwanker and Murakami do not teach "determining a status of a dialogue and updating the dialogue status as the dialogue progreeses.

The examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner finds that Borwanker explicitly teaches determining a status of dialogue (fig. 7a; col. 11, line 43 – col. 12, line 38, "examining a message... a message between receipt of a message... and delivery... determines whether a particular conversation name and topic name of the message being examined exists") and updating the dialogue message as the dialogue progresses (710, fig. 7a, "add conversation and topic to table in meta information; col. 11, lines 7-42, "information associated with each message informs the user of the history of the message... what messages preceded the current message, participants involved, dates and times messages were sent, and under what conversations, subconversations, and topics they were sent are all available to a participant in a conversation... this type of historical information behind each message is maintained at

each client machine and is enforced by the persistence"; col. 12, lines 1-5, "it adds the conversation name and topic name to the participant's meta information; col. 1, lines 57-62). Furthermore, the examiner does not rely upon Murakami to teach determining the status of a dialogue. Murakami relies on only to teach updating the dialogue status (figs. 4, 7; col. 9, line 51 – col. 11, line 24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Borwankar and Murakami because Murakami's updating the dialog status would enable a user to select a virtual space (chat room) based on the chat contents (Murakami, col. 2, lines 52-65).

26. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

27. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

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examiner should be directed to Jungwon Chang whose telephone number is 571-272-3960. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-2:00 (Monday-Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan J. Flynn can be reached on 571-272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

September 16, 2007

JUNGWON CHANG PRIMARY EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100